



Mission of the National Park Service

The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The National Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.

Yellowstone National Park's Mission

Preserved within Yellowstone National Park are Old Faithful and the majority of the world's geysers and hot springs. An outstanding mountain wildland with clean water and air, Yellowstone is home of the grizzly bear and wolf and free-ranging herds of bison and elk. Centuries-old sites and historic buildings that reflect the unique heritage of America's first national park are also protected. Yellowstone National Park serves as a model and inspiration for national parks throughout the world.

In This Issue

MAP & ROAD INFORMATION	Back Cover
Safety	2
Essential Yellowstone	3
Highlights & For Children	4
Your Fee Dollars at Work	5
Camping, Fishing, Exploring	6–7
Old Faithful Geyser	8
“Greening” Yellowstone	9
Bison, Wolves, Winter Use	11
Grand Teton National Park	13
Services	12, 14–15

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The Yellowstone River thunders over the Lower Falls in the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

Welcome to the World's First National Park

Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872 to protect the unique geysers and other hydrothermal features. Visitors like yourself come to enjoy these unique features and to view the abundant wildlife. The park is the core of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem—one of the largest intact temperate zone ecosystems remaining on the planet. It's home to the spectacular Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and Yellowstone Lake, the largest high elevation lake in North America.

Protect yourself in Yellowstone by:

- ★ staying on all boardwalks and trails in hydrothermal areas
- ★ keeping children within reach in these areas
- ★ staying at least 25 yards away from all animals except . . .
- ★ staying at least 100 yards away from BEARS.

For more safety tips, see page 2.

SPEED KILLS

more than 100 bears, elk, bison, deer, moose, wolves each year

SLOW DOWN
and save a life

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Help Protect Wildlife Near Roads

- ◆ Always expect animals to be on or near the road.
- ◆ Follow the speed limit.
- ◆ Increase caution at night and during wet or wintry conditions.

Be Safe! and legal

2

Spring 2006

Watch Wildlife Safely

Please remember that Yellowstone is not a zoo and the animals are not tame. **Do not approach any wildlife.** View them from the safety of your vehicle. **If an animal reacts to your presence, you are too close.**

Keep your distance and stay safe—and you will see more of an animal’s natural behavior and activity.

Each year park visitors are injured by wildlife when they approach animals too closely. **You must stay at least 100 yards (91 m) away from bears and at least 25 yards (23 m) away from all other animals—including bison, elk, bighorn sheep, deer, moose, wolves, and coyotes.**

BISON are unpredictable and dangerous; they weigh up to 2,000 pounds (900 kg) and sprint 30 miles per hour (48 kph). Visitors are injured every year.

COYOTES & WOLVES quickly learn habits like roadside feeding. This may lead to aggressive behavior toward humans and can increase the risk of the animal being hit by a vehicle or destroyed by management. *Do not feed any wildlife.*

BEARS live throughout the park. Be alert for tracks, do not approach carcasses, and avoid surprising bears in any location or situation.

Page 7, “Bear Country Tips,” provides information on precautions and bear encounters.

If you are injured by a bear (regardless of how minor), or if you observe a bear or bear tracks, report it to a park ranger as soon as possible. Someone’s safety may depend on it.

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DANGER!

SCALDING WATER

Beautiful but deadly: Yellowstone’s hydrothermal features can kill you. Their waters are frequently near or above boiling. Their crust is thin, breaks easily, and often overlies scalding water.

- ◆ **Stay on boardwalks and designated trails.** They protect you and delicate formations.
- ◆ **Keep your children close to you at all times;** make sure they understand the danger.
- ◆ **Pets are prohibited** in hydrothermal areas.
- ◆ **Swimming** or bathing is prohibited in hydrothermal pools or streams where water flows entirely from a hydrothermal spring or pool.
- ◆ **Where swimming is allowed, swim at your own risk.** Yellowstone’s natural waters tend to be very hot or very cold, and immersion in extreme temperature water can be fatal. Thermal water can also harbor organisms that cause a fatal meningitis infection or Legionnaires’ disease. Exposing your head to thermal water by immersion, splashing, touching your face, or inhaling steam increases your risk of burns and infection.

TOXIC GASES

Toxic gases exist in Yellowstone. Dangerous levels of hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide have been measured in some hydrothermal areas. *If you feel sick, leave the location immediately.*

CAUTION: Wildlife Jams

Habituated wild animals are dangerous because they learn people are not a threat and will tolerate people at close distances. Many animals—including bears, bison, coyotes, elk, and bighorn sheep—become habituated. To protect yourself and wildlife, follow these guidelines when viewing or photographing roadside wildlife, whether you are alone or in a wildlife jam:

- ◆ Park in established turnouts and make sure your car is completely off the paved roadway.
- ◆ Make sure you put your vehicle into park, and engage your parking brake.
- ◆ If you exit your vehicle, stay near your vehicle so you can get inside if the bear or other wildlife approaches.
- ◆ Avoid being struck by a moving vehicle—do not stand in the roadway to view or photograph wildlife.
- ◆ Never surround, crowd, approach, or follow wildlife.
- ◆ Don’t block an animal’s line of travel.
- ◆ Do not run or make sudden movements—this may cause predators to attack.
- ◆ If other people in the area are putting you in danger, leave the scene and/or notify a park ranger.
- ◆ Do not ever feed wildlife, including birds.

NPS/T.Madsen

Other Rules and Safety Information

Fishing & Boating Fishing, boating, and using float tubes require permits. Regulations and seasonal restrictions apply to fishing; location restrictions apply to all boating and float tubes. See page 6 and the park fishing regulations.

Backcountry Permits Permits are required for overnight backcountry use. See page 7.

Bicycling Bicycling is permitted on established public roads, parking areas, and designated routes; it is not allowed on backcountry trails and boardwalks. For details, ask for the bicycling brochure at a visitor center. Even for short trips, wear safety gear, including helmet and high visibility clothing. Bicycle cautiously: Roads are narrow and winding with few shoulders. Motorists often do not see bicyclists or give them enough space on the road; some pass on hill crests and blind curves. Motor homes or vehicles towing trailers may have wide mirrors. Long distances exist between services and facilities. Elevations range from 5,300 to 8,860 feet (1,615–2,700 m).

Falling Trees Avoid areas with dead trees (snags). They may suddenly fall, especially on windy days.

High Altitude Most of the park is above 7,500 feet (2,275 m). Allow time to acclimate; be aware of your physical limitations; don’t overexert. Drink plenty of water to forestall dehydration from altitude and dry climate. Stop and rest often.

Pets Pets must be leashed. They are prohibited on all trails, in the backcountry, and in hydrothermal basins. Pets are not allowed more than 100 feet from a road or parking area. Leaving a pet unattended and/or tied to an object is prohibited.

Picnic Areas Locations shown on the Official Map and Guide; those with fire grates are listed in a free handout

available at visitor centers. Liquid or gas fuel stoves or self-contained charcoal grills may be used for cooking at all locations. Most picnic areas have vault toilets; only Madison has drinking water. Overnight camping is not allowed in picnic areas.

Seat Belts Each vehicle occupant must have a safety belt or child restraint system fastened when the vehicle is in motion.

Stream Crossings Check at local ranger stations for current stream conditions.

Swimming See “Danger! Scalding Water” at left.

Theft Lock your vehicle; keep all valuables hidden; label all valuable property with your name, address, or identification number; report theft or vandalism to a ranger.

Traffic Most park roads are narrow, rough, and busy; some steep sections have sharp drop-offs. Ice and road damage occur year-round. Drive cautiously and courteously; you must use pullouts to observe wildlife or scenery and to allow other vehicles to pass. Watch for animals on the road, especially at night.

Weapons No firearms or weapons, including state-permitted concealed weapons, are allowed in Yellowstone. Unloaded firearms may be transported in a vehicle when the weapon is cased, broken down or rendered inoperable, and stored in a manner that prevents ready use. Ammunition must be placed in a separate compartment of the vehicle.

Weather Yellowstone’s weather is unpredictable. A sunny warm day may become fiercely stormy with wind, rain, sleet, and sometimes snow. Lightning is common; get off water or beaches and stay away from ridges, exposed places, and isolated trees.

These Actions Are Illegal

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ◆ speeding (radar enforced) | ◆ improperly storing food (see page 6) | ◆ traveling off boardwalks in hydrothermal areas | ◆ spotlighting (viewing with artificial light) elk, deer, or other animals |
| ◆ driving while intoxicated (open container law enforced) | ◆ violating camping regulations & rules | ◆ removing or possessing natural (antlers, etc.) or cultural (artifacts) features | ◆ calling in elk by imitating their calls or using buglers |
| ◆ leaving detachable side mirrors attached when not pulling trailers | ◆ having pets off leash or on trails and boardwalks | ◆ violating fishing regulations | ◆ imitating wolf howls |
| ◆ traveling off-road by vehicle or bicycle | ◆ littering | ◆ feeding or approaching wildlife | ◆ using electronic equipment capable of tracking wildlife |
| | ◆ swimming in hydrothermal pools | | |

Know These Numbers

25

= the number of YARDS you must stay away from all wildlife—except . . .

100

= the number of YARDS you must stay away from a bear

45

= the maximum speed limit in the park unless otherwise posted

911

= the number to call in an emergency

Law enforcement rangers strictly enforce all park regulations to protect you and the park.

Questions? Ask a ranger at these locations!

Albright Visitor Center, Mammoth

Information, bookstore, and exhibits on wildlife and history. Films on Yellowstone and the national park idea. Call 307-344-2263.
Open daily.
Through May 26: 9 AM–5 PM
May 27 and thereafter: 8 AM–7 PM

Canyon Visitor Center

Information and bookstore. Call 307-242-2550.
Open daily beginning May 27: 8 AM–7 PM

Fishing Bridge Visitor Center

Information, bookstore, and exhibits on the park's birds and other wildlife. Call 307-242-2450.
Open daily beginning May 27: 8 AM–7 PM

Grant Visitor Center

Information, bookstore, exhibits, video on the role of fire in Yellowstone. Call 307-242-2650.
Open daily beginning May 27: 8 AM–7 PM

Self-Guiding Trails

Stretch your legs on these self-guiding trails. Check at a visitor center for current conditions and to purchase a trail guide for 50¢. The guides are also available at each trail (except Forces of the Northern Range).

Canyon Area View the colorful Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and the Upper and Lower Falls from overlooks; see why viewpoints are named Inspiration, Grandview, and Artist Point.

Fort Yellowstone Enjoy a walking tour of this historic site at Mammoth Hot Springs. Most buildings were constructed while the U.S. Army managed the park (1886–1918). They are now Yellowstone National Park headquarters.

Fountain Paint Pot View examples of the four types of hydrothermal features: geysers, hot springs, fumaroles, and mudpots. Eight miles (12.9 km) north of Old Faithful.

Mammoth Hot Springs Hot spring activity sculpts ever-changing travertine terraces. Walk through active and inactive areas and enjoy a scenic drive through the Upper Terraces.

Mud Volcano Area Discover turbulent and explosive mudpots, including Mud Volcano and Dragon's Mouth. View—and smell—Sulphur Caldron. Located on the road between Lake and Canyon, 6 miles (9.6 km) north of Fishing Bridge Junction.

Norris Geyser Basin Explore the hottest, most dynamic geyser basin in the park, which includes Steamboat, the world's tallest geyser, and Echinus, the world's largest acidic geyser.

Old Faithful The world's largest concentration of geysers is located in the Upper Geyser Basin. View Old Faithful then walk trails past hundreds of geysers and hot springs.

West Thumb Geyser Basin The boiling springs in this basin, including the famous Fishing Cone, discharge their waters into chilly Yellowstone Lake. The Absaroka Mountains provide a backdrop to this trail.

Forces of the Northern Range

Volcanoes, glaciers, and fire shaped the landscape here, 8 miles (12.9 km) east of Mammoth Hot Springs. Exhibits reveal the secrets of the scenery and help identify the area's plants and animals.

Junior Ranger Station (at Madison Information Station)

Open daily beginning June 3: 9 AM–5 PM

Madison Information Station

Information and bookstore. Call 307-344-2821.
Open daily beginning June 3: 9 AM–5 PM

Museum of the National Park Ranger, Norris

Exhibits at historic soldier station trace development of the park ranger profession; video shown. Chat with former National Park Service employees volunteering here.
Open daily beginning May 27: 9 AM–5 PM

Norris Geyser Basin Museum & Information Station

Information, bookstore, and exhibits on the hydrothermal features of Yellowstone. Call 307-344-2812.
Open daily beginning May 27: 10 AM–5 PM
Bookstore open 9 AM–5 PM

Old Faithful Visitor Center

The visitor center is moving into temporary quarters some time this spring, east of the current visitor center, near the Old Faithful Lodge. Please look for signs or ask for directions upon arrival in the area.
Information, bookstore, and geyser eruption predictions. Award-winning film about hydrothermal features. Call 307-545-2750. Open daily beginning April 21.
April 21–May 26: 9 AM–5 pm
May 27 and thereafter: 8 AM–7 PM; information window until 8 PM

West Thumb Information Station

Information and bookstore.
Open daily beginning May 27: 9 AM–5 PM

West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center

Information, publications. West Yellowstone Chamber of Commerce staff available year-round, Monday–Friday, 8 AM–5 PM.
NPS rangers available daily beginning April 21, 8 AM–4 PM; May 28 and thereafter, 8 AM–8 PM. Call 406-646-4403.

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Sign Language Interpreters

Sign language interpreters for National Park Service interpretive programs are available. Please make arrangements three weeks in advance by calling 307-344-2251.

For more information:

- ◆ consult the Official Map and Guide you received at the entrance station
- ◆ consult rangers at the park's visitor centers & information stations
- ◆ ask for other free handouts about wildlife and other park topics
- ◆ purchase materials available in the educational bookstores
- ◆ stay in touch via www.nps.gov/yell

Highlights

4

Spring 2006

Wildlife

Spring is a great season to watch wildlife. Ground squirrels and marmots reappear after long months of hibernation. Sandhill cranes return to their nesting sites, warbling as they fly along the rivers.

Bison calves begin to appear in April, miniature orange versions of their mothers. In May, herds of elk begin to thin as females retreat to give birth alone. They hide their newborns in sagebrush and grass for several weeks as the youngsters grow strong enough to rejoin the herd.

Look for coyotes, wolves, and bears searching the valleys and river bottoms for these hidden elk calves. Bears might have their cubs nearby, but wolf and coyote pups await food at the den. They won't be frolicking far from home until summer.

Geysers & Hot Springs

In the 50 miles between Mammoth Hot Springs and Old Faithful, you'll see travertine terraces at Mammoth Hot Springs, acidic features at Norris Geyser Basin, mudpots and geysers at Fountain Paint Pot, a giant hot spring at Midway Geyser Basin, plus Biscuit and Black Sand basins near Old Faithful. West Thumb Geyser Basin is 17 miles east of Old Faithful; Mud Volcano is north of Yellowstone Lake.

Grand Canyon

The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River extends from south of Canyon Village north to Tower Junction. The most famous and spectacular section, including the Upper and Lower Falls, is seen from overlooks along the North and South Rim roads near the Canyon Village area. In spring,

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the northernmost section, which includes Tower Fall, can be reached after mid-May. The road south over Dunraven Pass opens in late May.

Lake Area

Yellowstone Lake is the largest high elevation lake (above 7,000 feet) in North America. It has 141 miles of shoreline and is more than 400 feet deep. With the Absaroka Mountains as a stunning backdrop, this area offers boating, fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing, and hydrothermal features. (Fishing and boating require permits; see page 6.) You can visit several historic buildings, view hydrothermal activity, and see the Yellowstone River flow from the lake on its long journey. Four developed visitor areas lie along the lake's shores: Fishing Bridge, Bridge Bay, Lake Village, and Grant Village.

History

You can visit historic sites such as Fishing Bridge Museum, Norris Geyser Basin Museum, Obsidian Cliff, Old Faithful Inn and Historic District, Roosevelt Lodge Historic District, and Fort Yellowstone at Mammoth Hot Springs (you can take a self-guiding tour around the fort).

Only One Day Here?

Tips from Yellowstone's Rangers

1. Drive to the Old Faithful area and walk around the geyser basin; drive to the Canyon area—stop at several overlooks and walk along part of the rim.
2. Add Hayden Valley to the above route—especially at the beginning or end of the day—to look for some of the park's large animals.
3. Visit the Upper Geyser Basin (Old Faithful, Biscuit Basin, Black Sand Basin); drive to Fountain Paint Pot to view mudpots; drive to Canyon and visit Artist Point. End your day at Fishing Bridge Museum on the shore of Yellowstone Lake.
4. Visit Old Faithful and one other hydrothermal area, such as Norris, West Thumb, or Mammoth Hot Springs.
5. Visit lesser-known features such as Artist Paint Pots south of Norris, Roaring Mountain north of Norris, Terrace Springs near Madison Junction, Firehole Lake Drive in the Lower Geyser Basin, or Natural Bridge near Bridge Bay.

Consider one or two moderate day hikes.

Each major area of the park has several hikes suitable for brief excursions into the wilder side of Yellowstone. Consult the "Dayhike Sampler," available for 50¢ at visitor centers.

Two or More Days?

- ◆ Explore one area of the park in depth.
- ◆ Explore one type of attraction, such as geology or wildlife, in depth. For example, visit Mammoth Hot Springs to see travertine formations and view the sedimentary layers of Mount Everts, drive through glaciated terrain to Tower Fall or the Lamar Valley.



Park Programs Especially for Children!

Want to Be a Junior Ranger?

Children between the ages of 5 and 12—you are invited to become Junior Rangers! Stop by a park visitor center to find out how you can learn more about Yellowstone. Purchase the official Junior Ranger newspaper for \$3 and complete the program requirements. As Junior Rangers you will be awarded arrowhead-shaped patches—a wolf track patch if you are between the ages of 5 and 7, or a bear track if you are between 8 and 12.



Journey through earlier eTrips and learn more about Yellowstone's natural and cultural resources. Topics include fire ecology, history, the park's wildlife, microorganisms, and more! *Windows Into Wonderland* eTrips are free and always available.

Bring Your Class to Yellowstone

Teachers, how would you like to spend 4 or 5 days and nights in Yellowstone with your 4th–8th grade students? We invite you, your students, and parent chaperones to participate in *Expedition: Yellowstone!*—our long-standing, curriculum-based residential program. Through field investigations, hikes, creative dramatics, journal writing, and group discussions, students learn about the natural and cultural resources of the park and the current issues affecting the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem.

The park charges a nominal fee to cover faculty salaries and instructional supplies. Financial aid is available for qualifying students through the Yellowstone Park Foundation's *Expedition: Yellowstone!* scholarship fund. For more information, please write: *Expedition: Yellowstone!* Coordinator, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190. The coordinator will work with you to tailor an itinerary for your students that best meets their educational needs.

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Electronic Field Trips— Windows Into Wonderland

Attention middle school students! Climb aboard our electronic bus and look through its *Windows Into Wonderland!* Your passport to adventure is www.WindowsIntoWonderland.org.

Windows Into Wonderland features "Yellowstone Exposed." A changing kaleidoscope of dynamic geological processes has attracted researchers to Yellowstone for more than 100 years. Although early scientific expeditions used wooden boats and compasses, while modern researchers employ remote operated vehicles and GPS, both have solved scientific mysteries in this vast living laboratory. Animations, illustrations, and video footage reveal Yellowstone as you've never seen it before! This electronic adventure is funded by the National Science Foundation through a generous grant to the Yellowstone Park Foundation. Stay tuned this fall for another exciting eTrip featuring the park's unique geology.

Your Fee Dollars at Work

Spring 2006

5



Yellowstone National Park participates in the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA). The program authorizes participating parks to keep 80% of the fees collected. These funds are used for maintenance, repair projects, public service programs, and natural and historical resource preservation. The remaining 20% of the revenue generally goes to parks that do not collect fees, but have similar needs, and to fund other servicewide initiatives.



Why have fees?

Managing public lands requires a major financial investment, which comes mostly from general tax revenues. Recreational use fees assure that actual users pay an increased share of the costs, and these fees are applied to projects at the area where they were collected.

The Recreational Fee Program:

- ◆ Allows a significant portion of the fees collected at a public area to be spent directly on behalf of that area.
- ◆ Encourages each agency to develop fair and equitable fee collection programs, whether the public areas are large or small, urban or wilderness, natural or historical.
- ◆ Promotes the collection of fees where such fees can cover the cost of a new activity. In some cases, visitors will have to pay for activities that previously were free.

Your New Canyon Visitor Education Center

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Photo courtesy CTA Associates

Your fee dollars are helping to rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor Center. Originally built in 1958, it had developed a number of structural defects and was far too small to serve the number of visitors who come to the Canyon area.

The rehabilitation project began in June 2004, and will be completed this summer. The building has been expanded to two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring and heating systems and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.

Visitors will be able to enjoy a large hall of exhibits, where they can learn about the geologic history of Yellowstone,

including the formation of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. They will also be able to view films about the park's geology in the new theater, and find educational books and other materials to take home from the Yellowstone Association's new, larger educational bookstore. And if you need a backcountry permit or hiking advice, you'll be able to stop by the backcountry office located in the new center.

We hope you will return to Yellowstone on August 25 to celebrate the opening of the Canyon Visitor Education Center—the center that your entrance fee dollars helped build.

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Save With the National Parks Pass

The National Parks Pass provides a way to save money when visiting national parks. For one annual fee of \$50, you can enter all National Park System areas. You receive a great value and you also support your favorite national parks. A full 70% of the proceeds from the sales of passes at Yellowstone will go directly to projects that help visitors experience the area. The remaining proceeds go to a national fund that supports projects at any of the national parks in the system. To obtain your pass, stop by one of Yellowstone's entrance stations, or purchase the pass online at

www.nationalparks.org or call toll-free: 1-888-GO-PARKS (1-888-467-2757). For an additional \$15, you can upgrade your National Park Pass to a Golden Eagle Pass, which provides admission to all national parks, national wildlife refuges, and other federal fee areas. (Neither pass is good for user or parking fees, such as at Mount Rushmore.)

Some Entrance Fees Increase on May 1

ENTRANCE FEES *until April 30*

Private, noncommercial automobile	\$20 (7 days, both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)
Individual motorcycle	\$15 (7 days, both parks)
Single entry (foot, bike, ski, etc.)	\$10 (7 days, both parks)
Annual Pass, both parks	\$40 (valid one year from date of purchase)
National Parks Pass	\$50 (valid one year from date of purchase for entrance fees at National Park Service areas)
Golden Eagle Pass	\$65 (valid one year from date of purchase at most federal fee collection areas)
Golden Age Passport	\$10 (one-time fee for lifetime pass—available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. 62 years of age and older)
Golden Access Passport	Free (available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who have been determined to be blind or permanently disabled)

ENTRANCE FEES *as of May 1*

Increases	
Private, noncommercial automobile	\$25 (7 days, both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)
Individual motorcycle	\$20 (7 days, both parks)
Single entry (foot, bike, ski, etc.)	\$12 (7 days, both parks)
No Change	
Annual Pass, both parks	\$40 (valid one year from date of purchase)
National Parks Pass	\$50 (valid one year from date of purchase for entrance fees at National Park Service areas)
Golden Eagle Pass	\$65 (valid one year from date of purchase at most federal fee collection areas)
Golden Age Passport	\$10 (one-time fee for lifetime pass—available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. 62 years of age and older)
Golden Access Passport	Free (available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who have been determined to be blind or permanently disabled)

Remember to keep your admission receipt to re-enter the park.

Camping & Fishing

	Dates	Fees	Sites	Elev (ft)	Features	RV sites
Bridge Bay*	5/26–9/17	\$17	431	7,800	A, F, DS, G	call for availability & reservations
Canyon*	6/9–9/10	\$17	272	7,900	A, F, S/L, G	call for availability & reservations
Fishing Bridge RV*	5/19–10/1	\$34	346	7,800	F, S/L, DS, G	call for availability & reservations
Grant Village*	6/21–9/24	\$17	425	7,800	A, F, S/L, DS, G	call for availability & reservations
Madison*	5/5–10/29	\$17	277	6,800	A, F, DS, G	call for availability & reservations
Indian Creek	6/9–9/18	\$12	75	7,300	V	10@ 40'; 35 @ 30'; pull-through
Lewis Lake	6/16–11/5	\$12	85	7,800	V	a few @ 40'
Mammoth	All year	\$14	85	6,200	A, F, G, S	all pull-through
Norris	5/19–9/25	\$14	116	7,500	F, G	2 @ 50' (signed); 5 @ 30'
Pebble Creek	6/9–9/25	\$12	36	6,900	V	some long pull-throughs
Slough Creek	5/26–10/31	\$12	29	6,250	V	14 @ 30', walk through first to assess sites beyond #16
Tower Fall	5/19–9/25	\$12	32	6,600	V	all @ 30' or less; has hairpin curve
*Sites you can reserve; price doesn't include tax.				A Accessible sites available	S/L Pay showers/laundry nearby	
				F Flush toilets	DS Dump station	
				V Vault toilets	G Generators OK 8 AM–8 PM	

First-Come, First-Served

Seven campgrounds are operated by the National Park Service: Indian Creek, Lewis Lake, Mammoth, Norris, Pebble Creek, Slough Creek, and Tower Fall. You cannot reserve these sites.

Reservable Sites

You can reserve a site at the five campgrounds operated by Xanterra Parks & Resorts, indicated by * on the chart. For same-day reservations, call 307-344-7311 or ask at lodging activities desks. For future reservations, call 307-344-7311 or write Xanterra Parks & Resorts®, P.O. Box 165, YNP, WY 82190; www.TravelYellowstone.com. Fishing Bridge RV Park is for hard-sided vehicles only (no tents or tent trailers are allowed).

Overflow Camping

No overflow camping exists in Yellowstone National Park. Camping or overnight vehicle parking in pullouts, parking areas, picnic grounds, or any place other than a designated campground are not permitted. Camping is often available in neighboring communities and public lands outside the park (see page 13).

Check-in & Check-out

Check-in any time, but sites may not be available before 10 AM. Registration desks at reservable campgrounds are staffed 7 AM –10 PM, May 30–August 27; 8 AM–9 PM, early and late season. Check-out time is 10 AM.

Length of Stay

Camping is limited to 14 days July 1–Labor Day (first Monday in September) and to 30 days the rest of the year; no limit at Fishing Bridge.

Discounts

Holders of Golden Age and Golden Access passports receive approximately a 50% discount on camping fees, except at Fishing Bridge, where no discounts apply.

RV Length

Know your total vehicle length—total of trailer and towing vehicle or total of motorhome and towed vehicle. Use the total length to determine which campground can best accommodate your rig.

Group Camping

Group camping is available at Madison, Grant, and Bridge Bay from late May through closing date for organized groups with a designated leader such as youth or educational groups. Fees range from \$49–79 per night, depending on group size. Reservations are required: write to Xanterra Parks & Resorts, P.O. Box 165, YNP, WY 82190 or call 307-344-5437.

Quiet Hours

Each visitor deserves to hear the natural sounds of this beautiful environment. Respect this by complying with the law: generators prohibited 8 PM–8 AM; quiet hours, 10 PM–6 AM. No loud audio devices, or other noise disturbances will be allowed during this time. Generators are only permitted in seven campgrounds (see chart).

WARNING: Food & Odors Attract Bears

The future of bears and the safety of you and others depend on you. The following items—new, clean, dirty, empty, or full—may not be left outside, in tents, or in tent trailers at any time, day or night, unless in immediate use: water & beverage containers • cooking, eating, drinking utensils • stoves & grills • coolers & ice chests • trash • food • cosmetics & toiletries • pet food & bowls • pails, buckets, & wash basins

Attention Anglers!

New fishing regulations for 2006. Obtain a copy and read it carefully before you begin fishing. You are responsible for following the rules.

Permits and Fees

Permits (some changes this year)

Fishing All anglers 16 or older must possess a valid Yellowstone National Park fishing permit to fish in the park; state permits are not valid. 3 days—\$15; 7 days—\$20; annual—\$35. Permits are available at all ranger stations, visitor centers, and Yellowstone General Stores. Anglers 15 or younger have two options: fish without a permit under direct supervision of an adult who has a permit or obtain a free permit that must be signed by an adult. The adult must ensure the child complies with all fishing regulations and provisions.

Boats & Float Tubes You must have a permit to use boats and float tubes; their use is limited to a few locations. Obtain these permits in person at: South Entrance, Grant Village Backcountry Office, and Bridge Bay Ranger Station. Non-motorized boating permits only are available at the Canyon, Mammoth, and Old Faithful backcountry offices, Bechler Ranger Station, and West and Northeast Entrances. You must have a Coast Guard approved “wearable” personal flotation device for each person on board.

Fishing Season

Yellowstone’s fishing season generally begins on the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend and continues through the first Sunday of November. **Exceptions:** Yellowstone Lake opens June 15; Yellowstone Lake’s tributary streams open July 15; Yellowstone River and its tributaries between Canyon and Yellowstone Lake open July 15. Refer to park fishing regulations or the park website for additional information: www.nps.gov/yell/planvisit/todo/fishing/index.htm

Fishing Regulations (major changes)

Park fishing regulations are available at all ranger stations, visitor centers, or general stores. They have changed for 2006; obtain a copy and know the rules. In Yellowstone, wildlife takes precedence over humans as consumers of fish. All fish are wild (there is no stocking), so sufficient adult fish must remain to reproduce and maintain populations and to assure genetic diversity. These facts require both a philosophical and literal distinction between recreational angling and consuming fish. In Yellowstone, angling is based on fishing for native species of wild trout in a natural setting.

Fishing regulations in Yellowstone National Park have evolved as ongoing research reveals population trends and interrelationships with the rest of the Yellowstone ecosystem. Increasing numbers of anglers have also influenced the development of regulations by their impact on certain species and aquatic habitats.

Non-Toxic Fishing

Yellowstone National Park has implemented a fishing program using non-toxic tackle. Fishing tackle such as leaded split-shot sinkers, weighted jigs (lead molded to a hook), and soft lead-weighted ribbons for nymph fishing, are no longer allowed. Only non-toxic alternatives are allowed to accompany these types of fishing tackle. For more information, contact the Yellowstone Center for Resources, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

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Exploring Yellowstone

Spring 2006

7

Many wonders of Yellowstone lay beyond the developed areas and roads, in the backcountry of the park. If you choose to explore this wild wonderland—whether for a few hours or a few weeks—you need to be prepared. Begin by reading the information here, then consult a ranger as you plan your trip.

Day Hiking

Talk to a ranger at a backcountry office or visitor center before beginning a day hike. Rangers know the trail conditions, the weather forecast, and if areas are closed due to bear activity or because of management activities.

Overnight Trips

Permits are required for all overnight trips.

Obtain a permit at a ranger station not more than 48 hours in advance of the first date of the trip. When your permit is issued, you will be given full instructions about backcountry regulations and safety. You can also reserve campsites for future trips for a \$20 fee. To make reservations, check at a ranger station

or write the Backcountry Office, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

Accessibility

Wheelchairs and some types of service animals are allowed in the backcountry. Contact the backcountry office for further information before taking a wheelchair or service animal into the backcountry.

Backcountry Campfires

You are encouraged to use a camp stove in the backcountry. Campfires are permitted only in established fire pits at certain campsites; you will be given this information when you obtain your overnight permit.

Pack It In—Pack It Out

You must carry all refuse out of the backcountry, including items partly burned in fire pits (foil, tin, glass, etc.).

Sanitation

Bury human waste 6 to 8 inches (15–20 cm) below ground and a minimum of 100 feet (30 m) from water. Dispose of waste water at least 100 feet (30 m) from water or a campsite. Do not pollute lakes, ponds, rivers, or streams by washing yourself, clothing, or dishes in them.

Stock Use

Not all trails are open to stock. Information at backcountry offices and ranger stations.

Drinking Water

Drinking untreated water may lead to intestinal infection. Either filter it with a good commercial filter, treat it with a chemical treatment such as iodine or chlorine, or boil it at least one minute. Never drink water from a hot spring.

Hypothermia

Exposure to wind, rain, or cold can result in hypothermia. This rapid loss of body heat can cause death if not treated. Early warning signs include shivering, slurred speech, memory lapses, drowsiness, and exhaustion. Get into dry clothes and drink warm fluids at the first signs of hypothermia.

Yellowstone Association

Explore the Park with the Yellowstone Association Institute

What is the Yellowstone Association Institute?

The Institute is a nonprofit field school operated in partnership with the National Park Service to provide in-depth learning experiences for Yellowstone visitors. Our goal is to help you understand and enjoy this remarkable place.

What Makes the Institute Special?

- ◆ We are Yellowstone's official educational partner, with more than three decades of experience offering programs inside the park.
- ◆ Our instructors and naturalist guides are Yellowstone experts, with advanced training and extensive teaching experience.
- ◆ We travel in small groups to provide a high quality educational experience with minimum environmental impact.

Which of our programs is right for you?

Lodging & Learning programs mix just the right amount of education and recreation on your vacation. You'll be based at historic park hotels and taught by naturalist guides who are intimately familiar with Yellowstone.

Personal Ed-Ventures immerse families or other small groups in Yellowstone through one-day natural history tours in the northern portion of the park. An Institute naturalist guide will meet you at a predetermined location for your private introduction to park wildlife and ecology.

Backpacking Courses take you on a learning adventure in the vast wilderness of the Yellowstone area. Designed to be both light on the land and educational, backpacking courses are taught by a professional outdoor leader and a topic expert.

Field Seminars are educational experiences that go deep! Taught by researchers, field biologists, and other experts, field seminars focus on specific subjects such as predator/prey relationships, vegetation of the park, illustrating the wild, and observing wildlife.

Group Programs provide educational experiences for your private group. You can choose from a selection of one to multi-day programs throughout the Yellowstone area that are taught by Institute instructors.

For more safety tips, see page 2 of this paper. For more backcountry travel details and regulations, stop by a backcountry ranger station or visit www.nps.gov/yell/planvisit/todo/backpack/index.htm.

Bear Country Tips

A Fed Bear Is a Dead Bear

Do not leave packs containing food unattended, even for a few minutes. If a bear obtains human food even once, it often becomes aggressive about obtaining such food, and may have to be destroyed or removed from the park.

Alert Bears to Your Presence

Make loud noises, shout, or sing. Hike in groups, stay on maintained trails, and use caution if vision is obstructed. Do not hike after dark. Avoid carcasses; bears often defend this source of food.

If You Encounter a Bear

Do not run; bears can easily outrun you. Plus, running may cause an otherwise non-aggressive bear to attack. If the bear is unaware of you, keep out of sight and detour behind and downwind of the bear. If the bear is aware of you but has not acted aggressively, slowly back away.

Do not drop your pack! This teaches bears how to obtain human foods and often means the bear must be removed.

Climbing trees to avoid bears is not often practical. All black bears, all grizzly cubs, and some adult grizzlies can climb trees. Plus, running to a tree may provoke an otherwise uncertain bear to chase you.

If a Bear Approaches or Charges You

Do not run. Some bears will bluff their way out of a threatening situation by charging, then veering off or stopping abruptly. Bear experts generally recommend standing still until the bear stops and then slowly backing away. If you are attacked, try to lie on the ground completely flat on your stomach. Spread your legs and clasp your hands over the back of your neck. *Do not drop your pack!* It will protect your back.

NPS Photo

If You Carry Pepper Spray:

- ◆ Use bear pepper spray. Personal self-defense pepper spray is not effective.
- ◆ The canister must be immediately available, not in your pack.
- ◆ It is effective only at distances of 10–30 feet and can be adversely affected by wind, cold temperatures, and age.
- ◆ Follow the manufacturer's instructions, know how to use the spray, and be aware of its limitations, including the expiration date.
- ◆ If you use the spray to stop a bear, leave the area immediately. The spray is effective for a short time and is less effective the second time.
- ◆ It is not a repellent. Don't spray it on people, tents, or backpacks.
- ◆ Carrying bear pepper spray is not a substitute for vigilance and exercising safety precautions.



Leave No Trace is

a national education program promoting responsible outdoor recreation and stewardship of our public lands through outdoor skills and ethics. The National Park Service is proud to be a partner of Leave No Trace and urges visitors to learn more about how they can minimize recreation impacts and help protect Yellowstone's precious wildlands for future enjoyment. For more information visit a backcountry office in the park or go online to the Leave No Trace website at www.LNT.org.

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Obtain your free course catalog by calling 307-344-2294 or visit us at www.YellowstoneAssociation.org

Old Faithful & Other Hot Topics

Many myths exist about Old Faithful, the world’s most famous geyser (shown at left). The lists below can help you sort the facts from myths.

Myths	Facts
✗ No one can predict Old Faithful any-more.	✓ Its eruption length and height, and the time between eruptions varies from day to day and year to year.
✗ It is so predictable, you can set your watch by its eruption.	✓ As of March 2006, the eruption lasts 1½ to 5 minutes; the average interval between eruptions is 92 minutes.
✗ It is the only predictable geyser.	✓ Old Faithful’s height ranges from 106 feet to more than 180 feet, averaging 130 feet.
✗ It is the most predictable geyser.	✓ Its average eruption length, height, and interval will change again—often as a result of an earthquake.
✗ It erupts every hour on the hour.	✓ 3,700 to 8,400 gallons of water are expelled per eruption, depending on the length of eruption.
✗ Its eruption is not as high as it used to be.	✓ Just prior to eruption, water temperature at the vent is 204°F (95.6°C).
✗ Its eruption lasts less time than it used to.	✓ It’s one of more than 300 geysers in Yellowstone.
✗ Park rangers can control the eruption of Old Faithful.	✓ Old Faithful is a cone geyser, a type of geyser that usually erupts in a narrow jet of water from a cone. Fountain geysers, such as Grand (also in the Upper Geyser Basin), generally shoot water out in various directions from a pool.

Geysers are dynamic and constantly evolving. They respond to small, natural changes in their plumbing systems, water temperature, dissolved gas and mineral content of thermal water, amount of water, amount of heat, changes in pressure, and other factors. Geysers are also affected by natural events in Yellowstone such as frequent earthquakes.

The average interval between Old Faithful’s eruptions increased after the 1959 Hebgen Lake Earthquake, centered 12 miles northwest of the park’s west entrance. It increased again after the 1983 Borah Peak Earthquake, centered in Idaho. In 1998, another small earthquake lengthened the interval again; later, a swarm of earthquakes further increased the interval.

Occasionally, waiting for Old Faithful’s eruptions can stretch beyond the predicted time. Think of it this way: you’ve got time now to meet other visitors, read about the park, or take a much-needed rest. So relax and enjoy the time you spend with the world’s most famous geyser.

Photos from NPS collections

Old Faithful (above) is a cone geyser, erupting in a narrow column; Great Fountain Geyser (right, in the Lower Geyser Basin) is a fountain geyser, erupting broadly and in several directions.

How Geysers Work

Geysers are hot springs with narrow spaces in their plumbing, usually near the surface. These constrictions prevent water from circulating freely to the surface where heat would escape. The deepest circulating water can exceed the surface boiling point (199°F/93°C).

The surrounding pressure also increases with depth, much as it does with depth in the ocean. Increased pressure exerted by the enormous weight of the overlying rock and water prevents the water from vaporizing.

As the water rises, steam forms. Bubbling upward, steam expands as it nears the top of the water column until the bubbles are too large and numerous to pass freely through the constrictions. At a critical point, the confined bubbles actually lift the water above, causing the geyser to splash or overflow. This decreases pressure on the system, and violent boiling results. Tremendous amounts of steam force water out of the vent, and the eruption begins.

Water is expelled faster than it can enter the geyser’s plumbing system, and the heat and pressure gradually decrease. The eruption stops when the water reservoir is exhausted or when the gas bubbles diminish enough to be able to rise without ejecting the water.

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Living in the Hot Water

Look closely at the runoff channels of the hot springs and geysers—you may see insects active in the hot water. They feed on thermophiles (heat-loving microorganisms) that thrive in the hot water. The mats and streamers you see are actually thermophile communities containing millions of organisms and many different species. Thermophiles cause many of the colors you see in Yellowstone’s hydrothermal features; they are also key in creating mudpots.

Yellowstone National Park, its concessioners, and its partners are leaders in sustainable practices that keep Yellowstone clean and "green."

Building to Fit & Benefit
Yellowstone and the Environment

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), a building industry group, developed national standards for environmentally-sound buildings. Called LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System®, these standards are being applied in new Yellowstone National Park building projects such as the Old Faithful Visitor Education Center (illustration at right) and the West Entrance Station.

The new **West Entrance Station** is being planned to be LEED certified. It will feature:

- ◆ Certified wood products
- ◆ Wood pellet boiler system
- ◆ Carbon monoxide sensors to activate ventilation in kiosks
- ◆ Recycled materials for finishes
- ◆ Automatic lighting sensors

The new **Old Faithful Visitor Education Center** (illustration above) is being planned to meet "Silver LEED Certification"—one of the first visitor centers in the National Park System to do so. Its features will include:

- ◆ Exterior light pollution reduction
- ◆ High efficiency, low energy lighting
- ◆ Photovoltaic cells
- ◆ Natural ventilation
- ◆ Locally obtained materials
- ◆ Biodiesel refueling station
- ◆ Low-emitting materials
- ◆ Certified wood

Renovating the Old Faithful Inn

Coming on the heels of its 100th Anniversary, the Old Faithful Inn is undergoing a major three-year renovation, which will enable guests and visitors to experience the hotel much as it was 100 years ago. The primary goal is preserving a treasured National Historic landmark and updating it to meet safety standards and provide more accessibility.

Because the Inn sits in one of the country's most active seismic zones, it will be fitted with new structural steel components providing additional strength and resilience to the structure. They will be encased in wood/log sleeves to blend with the historic features. Steel reinforced concrete foundations will strengthen the existing stone foundations. The comprehensive infrastructure upgrade will also include new fire protection systems and upgraded mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems.

The renovation is expected to be completed by fall of 2007. During this time, the Old Faithful Inn will have a shortened operating season. Please see

page 15 for specific visitor services available in the area.

Before the Inn opens to the public, it is a construction site and significant hazards exist. View the work from a safe distance, and do not enter the construction area. If you have questions about the project, please call 307-344-2013.

Right: Old Faithful Geyser viewers stand on a plastic boardwalk made from the equivalent of three million plastic milk jugs. Unilever Corporation has donated more than 60,000 square feet of 100% recycled plastic lumber for boardwalks and viewing areas in Yellowstone.

Annual Recycling

Every year Yellowstone National Park recycles:

- ◆ 207 tons of newspapers, office paper, and magazines
- ◆ 197 tons of aluminum/steel
- ◆ 97 tons of glass
- ◆ 6 tons of plastic containers
- ◆ 150 tons of cardboard
- ◆ 4,000 used tires
- ◆ 60% of the park's solid waste (into compost)

Clean & Efficient Travel

Rangers use donated Toyota Prius hybrid cars when responding to traffic jams caused by bears and other wildlife.

- ◆ Toyota Motor Sales U.S.A. Inc. donated four Prius hybrid vehicles to Yellowstone National Park through the Yellowstone Park Foundation. The Prius hybrid (photo at left) combines a highly efficient gasoline engine with an electric motor that, when braking, captures energy to charge its batteries. The Prius has 90% lower emissions than the average car, better fuel efficiency, and runs quietly when using only the electric motor.
- ◆ The National Park Service, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, and the University of Idaho are taking advantage of Yellowstone's extremely cold winters to test alternative fuels in harsh conditions.
- ◆ Dodge Truck, Inc. donated a three-quarter ton 4x4 pickup to test 100% biodiesel fuel. It averages 17 miles per gallon with less smoke,

- hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxides emitted in the exhaust.
- ◆ All diesel-powered vehicles used by park employees plus many used by concessioners use a 20% blend of industrial-grade vegetable oil and diesel.
- ◆ Yellowstone uses an ethanol blend in all unleaded park vehicles and is the first national park to sell ethanol blended fuel to visitors at public service stations.
- ◆ More than 40 employees participate in a Ride-share program, commuting in a park-sponsored bus.

You Can Help Preserve and Protect Yellowstone

In our increasingly crowded and developed world, Yellowstone National Park provides a source of refuge and renewal for those who enter its quiet places. The park's magnificent wilderness areas offer a glimpse of what our continent was like when humans first gazed in wonder upon its steaming geysers, thundering waterfalls, and abundant wildlife. However, Yellowstone exists today only because generations who came before us understood its value and made its preservation a priority.

Because so many visitors who love Yellowstone want to help ensure that it stands wild and unimpaired for our future, two separate organizations have been established. The Yellowstone Park Foundation and the Yellowstone Association work in partnership with the National Park Service and each other to provide a means for visitors to contribute to Yellowstone's preservation. Please help us protect and preserve this national treasure. Your contribution to either organization will designate you as a true friend of Yellowstone; contributors of \$1,000 or more will have their names displayed on the park's Honor Wall at Old Faithful, receiving special recognition as stewards and benefactors of Yellowstone National Park. Yellowstone will exist tomorrow as one of America's most treasured places only if our generation understands its value and makes its preservation our priority.

Yellowstone Park Foundation

Protecting the wonders & wildlife of Yellowstone National Park.

The Yellowstone Park Foundation was founded in 1996 to help address Yellowstone's growing needs and shrinking federal budgets.

The Foundation's mission is to fund projects and programs that protect, preserve, and enhance Yellowstone National Park, today and for future generations.

With the help of generous donations from individuals, foundations, and corporations, the Yellowstone Park Foundation has successfully funded more than 125 projects that directly enhance your visit to Yellowstone. Examples include wildlife conservation, trail reconstruction, and new educational exhibits.

But, there is so much more to do.

Now, more than ever, Yellowstone needs *your* help!

Please join us in protecting the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone. With a donation of \$25 or more, you will become a Friend of Yellowstone.

Once you're a Friend of Yellowstone, you'll receive our semiannual newsletters and annual report, keeping you up-to-date on how your contribution is making a difference.

You will also receive a static window decal, and you will be recognized in the Honor Book at Old Faithful for one year.



To become a Friend of Yellowstone, please complete and mail the coupon below. You can also donate online or learn more about the Yellowstone Park Foundation at: www.ypf.org

YES! I Want to be a Friend of Yellowstone National Park.

Enclosed is my tax-deductible donation of:

☐ \$25 ☐ \$50 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$500 ☐ \$1,000 ☐ Other

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____ E-MAIL _____

☐ Enclosed is my check. *Please make check payable to the Yellowstone Park Foundation.*

☐ Please charge my credit card (*choose one*):

☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ Discover ☐ AmEx ☐ Diners Club

CREDIT CARD NUMBER _____ EXP. DATE _____

☐ I want to help, but do not want to receive a thank-you gift.

Mail donations to: The Yellowstone Park Foundation
222 East Main St., Suite 301, Bozeman, MT 59715 • 406.586.6303

SAVE 15% at our Park Stores
and get a **FREE GIFT** when you

JOIN
"THE HERD"



OR, IN THIS CASE,
"AN OBSTINACY"
(See, you learned something new already)

Discover Yellowstone ~ Become a Member

Photo: Carol Polich



YELLOWSTONE ASSOCIATION
Preserving Yellowstone Through Education

www.YellowstoneAssociation.org

Managing Bison

Yellowstone's bison are wild and sometimes leave the park. A group of cooperating agencies have agreed to intensively manage bison that leave the park because some bison carry the disease brucellosis. These agencies are committed to reducing the possibility of bison transmitting the disease to domestic livestock.

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Courtesy C. Duckworth

The bison management plan was implemented to conserve the Yellowstone bison population and minimize or avoid the risk of Yellowstone bison mixing with livestock on private and public lands surrounding the park. This plan is founded on the principle of adaptive management, which allows refinement of the existing plan as managers and scientists learn more about how bison use winter ranges in Montana, and about the risk of brucellosis transmission between bison and cattle.

According to the plan, bison migrating from the park may be hazed to acceptable habitats. When hazing is no longer successful, the bison can be captured.

Winter 2005/2006

During August of 2005, close to 5,000 bison lived in the park. In response to winter weather conditions, hundreds of bison migrated to winter range along and outside the park's north boundary. More than 800 bison were captured and shipped to slaughter. Also, more than 80 calves were sent to quarantine (see below). The loss of this many bison, in addition to those that died from predation, accidents, and the harsh weather conditions, will not prevent the long term persistence of the bison population.

Other Recent Developments

Vaccination

The bison management plan includes a bison vaccination program. State and federal agencies have developed such programs to be used at boundary capture facilities. The National Park Service is undergoing an environmental study to evaluate

vaccinating bison throughout the park using remote delivery methods that do not require handling individual bison.

Bison hunt

The state of Montana authorized a bison hunt on public lands outside Yellowstone National Park, which ran November 15 to February 15. A total of 50 permits are issued. Through the hunt, the state can manage bison on low elevation winter ranges within the state.

Quarantine

A bison quarantine feasibility study is being conducted outside the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park. A protocol is being tested to certify disease-free bison. If a successful protocol is developed, quarantine could provide a way for Yellowstone bison to be a part of bison conservation in other places.

Status review

In September 2005, the partner agencies in the bison management plan completed a five-year review of management actions. The report noted success in keeping bison and cattle apart, which has protected both Yellowstone's bison population and Montana's brucellosis-free status. The agencies will continue to monitor bison abundance, distribution and movements, and brucellosis prevalence in the population. In addition, they will continue to advance the management program toward greater tolerance for bison on low elevation winter range outside Yellowstone. The federal Record of Decision is available at www.planning.nps.gov/document/yellbisonrod.pdf

Visitor Winter Use

Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks are implementing a managed winter use program for the first time since motorized oversnow use began in the parks in the late 1940s. Winter visitors are accessing the parks via the cleanest and quietest snowmobiles commercially available, they are using commercial guides, and snowmobile numbers are limited. This is in sharp contrast to the largely unmanaged program that existed through the winter of 2002–2003. Past types and levels of snowmobile use created unacceptable air pollution, noise, wildlife harassment, and visitor experience concerns. The managed program is under the auspices of a Temporary Winter Use Plan approved in November 2004.

A new winter planning process is underway. Scoping occurred in summer 2005, and NPS expects to release a draft EIS for public comment later this year.

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Wolves in Yellowstone

NPS/Doug Smith

Wolves were restored to Yellowstone in 1995, and they have flourished. But only one-third of the pups born in 2005 survived. Most probably died of either parvovirus or distemper. Scientists will monitor the wolf population closely to evaluate the effects of disease, and anticipate occasional outbreaks.

Meanwhile, wolves remain exciting animals to look for and observe—and spring is one of the best seasons to look for them as they travel through the park hunting for themselves and their pups.

Food for the Masses

- ◆ In winter, wolves eat primarily elk.
- ◆ In summer, wolves add mule deer and smaller animals to their diet.
- ◆ Wolves sometimes kill bison.
- ◆ Scientists know of only one bighorn sheep killed by wolves in ten years.
- ◆ A wolf's stomach can hold about 20 pounds of meat. So when a pack kills a 500-pound female elk, they can easily fill their bellies and leave a lot of meat for scavengers.
- ◆ Ravens arrive at a kill in less than two minutes; and often more than two dozen will wait around until the wolves are done.
- ◆ Other scavengers include magpies, bald and golden eagles, and coyotes.
- ◆ Grizzly bears can take over wolf kills, chasing off the wolves before they finish eating.

Enjoy watching wolves, but stay safe and be aware of how your actions can affect the animals. See page 2 for more information about watching wildlife in Yellowstone.

Who Manages the Wolves?

The wolves of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem are still listed as federally endangered species, designated an experimental and non-essential population. The wolves in Yellowstone National Park are managed by the National Park Service. In Montana and Idaho, outside park boundaries, the states manage the wolves according to management plans approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The state of Wyoming does not have an approved management plan, so the wolves in that state are managed by the USFWS. Delisting of the wolf from the endangered species list will be considered after all three states have approved management plans.

For More Information

www.nps.gov/yell

Books and other publications are available through the Yellowstone Association at its educational bookstores in visitor centers, online at www.YellowstoneAssociation.org, or by calling toll-free 877-967-0090.


Services in the Park


12

Spring 2006

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Medical Services Guide
2006 Season






MEDICAL SERVICES AT YELLOWSTONE

Emergencies
Dial "911" or contact any National Park Service ranger within the park boundaries. Specially trained rangers provide rescue, emergency medical care, and ambulance service.

Medical Clinics
Medcor operates three urgent-care clinics within the park. The clinic at Mammoth is open year round, staffed by a board-certified physician and a team of experienced RN's. The clinics at Lake and Old Faithful are open seasonally (see below for schedules).

All of these clinics are open to the public and are staffed and equipped for most medical emergencies as well as for routine care. Services include injury and illness treatment, x-rays, and some lab and pharmacy services.

If in-patient care or advanced services are required, the clinic staff can stabilize patients and arrange for appropriate transfer to a hospital outside the park.



CLINIC	DATES	DAYS	HOURS
Mammoth Open Year Round (307) 344-7965	January 1 – May 31	Monday – Friday Closed May 29	8:30 am – 5:00 pm; closed Fridays at 1 pm
	June 1 – September 3	7 days a week	8:30 am – 5:00 pm
	September 4 – December 31	Monday – Friday Closed 9/4, 11/23, 11/24 & 12/25	8:30 am – 5:00 pm; closed Fridays at 1 pm
Lake Open Seasonally (307) 242-7241	May 25 – September 25	7 days a week	8:30 am – 8:30 pm; On-call after hours through 911
Old Faithful Open Seasonally (307) 545-7325	May 17 – September 15	7 days a week	7:00 am – 7:00 pm; On-call after hours through 911
	September 16 – October 6	Thursday – Monday Closed Tue. and Wed.	8:30 am – 5:00 pm


Yellowstone Medical Providers
National Park Service Rangers
Professionals trained in fire, rescue, emergency medicine, law enforcement, and wilderness operations. www.nps.gov

Medcor
Medical staff, systems, software and services on-site and on-line across the country. www.medcor.com

Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center
Air ambulance, emergency medical direction, training, and trauma/specialty care from one of America's top 100 hospitals. www.eirmc.com

Stay Safe & Healthy at Yellowstone
Yellowstone is a large wilderness area with many natural hazards, including wild animals, scalding hydro-thermal features, freezing temperatures, blinding snow, thin ice, deep and running water, and high altitude. Please follow all national park regulations and common-sense precautions to stay safe and healthy while enjoying your visit to Yellowstone.

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IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY: 911

Lodging, dining, camping, activities:
307-344-7311 or
TDD 307-344-5395

Park Information:
307-344-7381

Park Tip Line
307-344-2132

Call the tip line to report a crime or criminal activity.
Leave as much detail as you can—who, what, where,
when. Leave your name and number, or you can remain
anonymous.

Yellowstone General Stores

Yellowstone General Stores (YGS) is a division of Delaware North Companies Parks and Resorts, a leading hospitality company managing concession operations in Yosemite National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, Sequoia National Park, and numerous other unique locations in North America. Yellowstone General Stores operates 12 general merchandise stores located throughout Yellowstone National Park.

YGS makes every attempt to cater to all of your needs while in Yellowstone National Park. Many YGS stores offer a book section that carries volumes about geothermal features, geology, Old Faithful, and the park itself, as well as themed postcards, posters, and other items that let you take away more than a memory. Personal memories can be preserved at photo centers, which offer film processing, digital card downloads, and photographic supplies for documenting your trip on film.

YGS' apparel departments provide numerous items bearing designs relating to the themes of the park. Guests can find articles to wear now or give later. Collectors will want to explore the wide spectrum of collectibles and novelties in our souvenir sections.

Campers can find everything needed for the evening's cookout to a snack for the road. YGS fountains provide a variety of foods to satisfy any wilderness hunger. Fisherman will find what fly is hot this week, or a great backpack for their next outing.

Visitors can enjoy a nice respite from travels. Settle down in sitting areas and relax with a nice cup of coffee and read about Yellowstone National Park. Visitors will find our staff to be very helpful in assisting with scenic stops or the latest wildlife sightings.

Yellowstone Adventures, previously known as Canyon Nature, is located in Canyon Village. Yellowstone Adventures offers all the latest in outdoor gear and apparel. Find the top brand gear to keep comfortable in Yellowstone's constantly changing weather.

Yellowstone General Stores is grateful for the opportunity to operate within the wonders of Yellowstone National Park, and feels an obligation to safeguard the beauty for future generations. Help us in walking the "GreenPath." Ask how when you visit any of Yellowstone General Stores locations and visit www.delawarenorthgreenpath.com.

2005 Recycling by Yellowstone General Stores

Cardboard	195,600 pounds
Glass	34,100 pounds
Plastic #1 & 2	4,760 pounds
Aluminum Cans	2,970 pounds

Yellowstone Credit Card Benefits the Park

The Yellowstone Park Foundation and U.S. Bank have created the Yellowstone Visa® credit card. The card is giving individuals who love Yellowstone the opportunity to help protect and preserve the park. ♦ U.S. Bank will donate a portion of every purchase made with the Yellowstone Visa card to the Yellowstone Park Foundation at *no additional cost* to the cardholder.

The money raised from the credit card program will help fund projects that protect the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone National Park. ♦ The Yellowstone Visa card comes with a low introductory APR, no annual fee, your choice of Travel or Cash-back Rewards, and many other benefits. ♦ To apply for the card over the phone, or to request an application, call 800-853-5576 and ask for extension 8301. ♦ To apply for the Yellowstone Visa online, log onto the Yellowstone Park Foundation's website at www.ypf.org.

photo on card by Tom Murphy

Grand Teton National Park

Spring 2006

13

Make time for a visit to our neighbor to the south, Grand Teton National Park. This park offers spectacular scenery and its own campgrounds, exhibits, and activities. **All dates and hours are approximate.** Consult the park newspaper, *Teewinot*, or www.nps.gov/grte for complete information. Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and entrance stations.

Campgrounds—First come, first served; camping fee is \$14 per night. Advanced reservations not accepted. Campgrounds fill to capacity during July and August. For current status of campgrounds, ask at entrance stations or visitor centers in Grand Teton National Park. Approximate filling times and operating dates are:

Colter Bay (350 sites)	12 NOON	5/27–9/25
Gros Ventre (360 sites)	Evening or may not fill	5/2–10/15
Jenny Lake (49 sites)	8 AM	5/15–10/1
Lizard Creek (60 sites)	2 PM	6/3–9/5
Signal Mountain (86 sites)	10 AM	5/7–10/15

Jenny Lake is open to tents only. Other campgrounds accommodate tents, trailers, and recreational vehicles (30-foot restriction at Signal Mt.). All campgrounds have modern comfort stations, but none have utility hookups. The maximum length of stay is 7 days at Jenny Lake, 14 days at other campgrounds, 30 days total per year.

Lodging—Make your reservations directly, using these phone numbers:

Colter Bay Cabins & RV Park (May 27–Sept. 25)	800-628-9988
Dornan's Cabins (all year)	307-733-2522
Flagg Ranch Resort (May 15–Oct. 10)	307-543-2861 or 800-443-2311
Jackson Lake Lodge (May 23–Oct. 3)	800-628-9988
Jenny Lake Lodge (June 3–Oct. 9)	307-733-4647
Signal Mt. Lodge (May 7–Oct. 16)	800-672-6012

Lodging can also be found in communities surrounding Grand Teton.

Information—

Colter Bay Visitor Center & Indian Arts Museum—May 28–Sept. 5, 8 AM–7 PM; Sept. 5–Oct. 2, 8 AM–5 PM. Information, audiovisual programs, permits, and publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3594.

Flagg Ranch Information Station—June 6–September 5, 9 AM–4 PM.

Jenny Lake Ranger Station—May 14–September 18. Backcountry permits and climbing information. Phone: 307-739-3343.

Jenny Lake Visitor Center—June 6–Sept. 5, 8 AM–7 PM, Sept. 6–Sept. 30, 8 AM–5 PM. Information, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3392.

Moose Visitor Center—Open year-round, 8 AM–7 PM in summer, 8 AM–5 PM other seasons. Information, audiovisual programs, exhibits, permits, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3399.

Telecommunications device for the deaf only (TDD): 307-739-3400.

Medical Clinic—Grand Teton Clinic, located near Jackson Lake Lodge. Daily, May 23–Oct. 3, 10 AM–6 PM. Call 307-543-2514 or after hours 307-733-8002.

Emergency: dial 911.

Hiking, sightseeing, boating, floating the Snake River, horseback riding, and fishing are available depending on seasonal conditions. Backcountry camping requires a free permit from the Moose or Colter Bay visitor centers or the Jenny Lake Ranger Station. Boating requires a Grand Teton boating permit, sold at visitor centers. A Wyoming fishing license is required to fish in Grand Teton National Park.

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For more information about Grand Teton National Park: call 307-739-3300 or visit the website, www.nps.gov/grte

Area Communities

Services are available in communities near Yellowstone. For information, contact these Chambers of Commerce:

Montana		Wyoming	
Big Sky	406-995-3000	Cody	800-393-2639
Billings	800-735-2635	Dubois	307-455-2556
Bozeman	800-228-4224	East Yellowstone/Wapiti Valley	307-587-9595
Cooke City–Silver Gate	406-838-2495	Jackson	307-733-3316
Gardiner	406-848-7971	Idaho	
Livingston	406-222-0850	Idaho Falls	866-365-6943
Red Lodge	888-281-0625	Eastern Idaho Visitor Information Center	800-634-3246
West Yellowstone	406-646-7701		

Nearby Public Lands

Big Hole National Battlefield	406-689-3155	Gallatin National Forest	406-587-6701	Shoshone National Forest	307-527-6241
Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	406-666-2412	Glacier National Park	406-888-7800	Virginia City National Historic Site	406-843-5247
Bridger–Teton National Forest	307-739-5500	Grant–Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site	406-846-3388		
Caribou–Targhee National Forest	208-624-3151	Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument	406-638-2621		

Services in the Park

14

Spring 2006

“They said they’d seen it all
in Yellowstone. We politely suggested one of our Lodging and Learning packages. Four days later, that same family couldn’t stop talking about all the *new* things they’d discovered about the park, *and themselves*. We just smiled.”

*Yellowstone.
Don’t just see it,
experience it.*

Reservations/Information
307-344-5566
WWW.TRAVELYELLOWSTONE.COM

YELLOWSTONE
NATIONAL PARK LODGES
Operated by Xanterra Parks & Resorts®

BEAUTIFUL PLACES ON EARTH.®
WWW.XANTERRA.COM

Xanterra Parks & Resorts is an authorized concessioner of the National Park Service.

SUMMER LODGING & LEARNING PACKAGES

Naturalist-guided daily adventures. 4 nights lodging and meals included.

NEW Springtime in Wonderland
Available May 24-June 13
\$724* per person

NEW Autumn in Wonderland
Available September 19-October 4
\$724* per person

Trails Through Yellowstone
Available May 27-September 30
\$624* per person

Yellowstone for Families
Available June 9-August 28
Mammoth \$594* per adult/
\$364* per child
Grant \$624* per adult/
\$364* per child

Roosevelt Rendezvous
Available September 8-September 20
\$585* per person

Spring Wolf & Bear Discovery
Available May 14-June 13
\$564* per person

Fall Wolf & Elk Discovery
Available August 30-October 4
\$564* per person

NEW Old Times on the Grand Tour
Naturalist guided, 6 nights lodging and meals included.
Available May 16 & 22,
September 25 & October 2
\$963* per person

*Rates are double occupancy and do not include tax.

XANTERRA’S LONG TERM COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

As an environmental leader in the hospitality industry, we serve as a role model for others. We take this role seriously. The days of recycling being “the single measure” of environmental responsibility are long gone. Today Xanterra, through our environmental management system called *Ecologix*, is incorporating sustainable practices in all aspects of our operations, from food to fuel, and from emissions reduction to renewable energy.

Our Sustainability Report is our environmental report card!

Our Sustainability Report details the environmental impacts related to our operations throughout the U.S. To do this we use our *Ecometrix*, data that specifically measure our energy and resource consumption, emissions, waste management, recycling, pollution prevention and overall sustainability efforts. To validate our findings, we enlisted a third-party environmental auditing firm. Their assessment confirms the accuracy.

Our Environmental Vision Goals chart our course!

Because we have accurate metrics in place, we have established our *2015 Environmental Vision Goals*. These include:

- 1) decrease fossil fuel usage by 30% based on year 2000 usage
- 2) increase usage of renewable energy to provide 7% of total electricity consumed
- 3) decrease greenhouse gas emissions by 30% based on year 2000
- 4) divert from landfill 50% of all solid waste generated
- 5) increase purchase of sustainable food items to 50% of all companywide food expenditures
- 6) achieve companywide average fuel economy standard of 35 mpg for all passenger vehicles (under 10 persons) purchased annually
- 7) generate zero hazardous waste
- 8) decrease water usage by 25% based on year 2003

For more information on Xanterra’s commitment to sustainability and social performance, we invite you to review our *Sustainability Report*, located in guest rooms and lodging front desks. The information is also available at www.Xanterra.com.

Visitors’ Guide to Accessible Features in Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone National Park is improving accessibility for all visitors. Most vault toilets in the picnic areas and campgrounds are accessible. Some self-guiding boardwalk trails, picnic tables, campground sites, fishing areas, and backcountry campsites are also accessible.

For more details, ask for the *Visitor’s Guide to Wheelchair Accessible Features in Yellowstone National Park*, available free at all entrance stations, visitor centers, and on the park’s website.

For more information: **Park Accessibility Coordinator**
P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190
307-344-2017
TDD only (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf)
307-344-2386
www.nps.gov/yell



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NPS

Yellowstone Park Service Stations, Inc. has been serving Yellowstone visitors since 1947. We operate seven service stations with limited retail items and four repair/towing facilities. See page 15 for dates and locations of operation.

Snacks • Drinks • Ice • Auto Repair/Parts • Tires • Towing/Recovery

LP Gas is available at Fishing Bridge and Grant Village. Towing and repair services are available at Old Faithful, Grant Village, Fishing Bridge, and Canyon.

Present this ad at one of our auto repair facilities for \$5 off one oil change or tire repair. No appointment necessary!

YPSS Celebrates Yellowstone Explorers of Yesteryear and Today

One of the most interesting visitors to the Yellowstone area in 1865 was Father Francis Xavier Kuppens, a Belgian priest of the Jesuit Order, who offered this recollection 32 years later:

About the years 1865-66 I was stationed at the old Mission of St. Peter’s on the Missouri River near the mouth of Sun River. A great part of that winter and spring I spent with the Pigeon [Piegan] Indians roaming from place to place south . . . It was while leading this nomad life that I first heard of the Yellowstone. Many an evening in the tent of Baptiste Champagne or Chief Big Lake the conversation, what little there was of it, turned on the beauties of that wonderful spot. I do not know that the narrator always adhered strictly to facts, but making allowance for fervid imagination there was

sufficient in the tale to excite my curiosity and awaken in me a strong desire to see for myself this enchanted if not enchanting land. In the spring with a small party of Indians hunting buffalo, I persuaded a few young men to show me the wonderland of which they had talked so much. Thus I got my first sight of the Yellowstone. I shall not attempt to describe it, that has been done by many abler pens than mine; but you may be sure that before leaving I saw the chief attraction—the Grand Cañon, hot and cold geysers, variegated layers of rock, the Fire Hole, etc. I was very much impressed with the wild grandeur of the scenery.

May your wanderings in and reflections of Yellowstone bring you the simple peace and lasting memories experienced and recorded by Father Kuppens.

Lodging, Food, Gas, Activities

Spring 2006

15

	Bridge Bay	Canyon Village	Fishing Bridge	Grant Village	Lake Village	Mammoth Hot Springs	Old Faithful	Tower/ Roosevelt
 Medical clinic					May 25–Sept. 25 See page 14.	Year-round See page 14.	May 17–Oct. 6 See page 14.	
 Service station <i>snacks, drinks, ice</i> ** Credit card service at pump:		**Gas: May 5–Oct. 15 Repairs: May 26–Sept. 4 Wrecker: May 19–Oct. 15	**Gas: May 19–Sept. 11 Repairs: May 26–Sept. 4 Wrecker: May 26–Sept. 4 LP Gas available	Gas: May 26–Oct. 1 Repairs: May 26–Sept. 4 Wrecker: May 26–Sept. 4 LP Gas available		May 12–Oct. 9	**Lower: June 23–Oct. 15 **Upper: May 5–Aug. 21 Wrecker: May 19–Oct. 15 Repairs: May 26–Aug. 21	June 9–Sept. 4
 General Store: <i>grocery, restaurant, ice cream, souvenirs, camping & fishing gear</i>		May 26–Sept. 24 (also has ATM, espresso, jewelry)	May 22–Oct. 1 (also has ATM, photo processing, jewelry)	May 26–Sept. 24 (also has ATM, jewelry)	May 22–Oct. 2	Year-round (no restaurant)	Lower: June 16–Sept. 10 Upper: May 5–Oct. 15 (also photo processing)	Tower May 19–Sept. 17 (no restaurant)
 Outdoor recreation goods, snacks, souvenirs, fast food	May 27–Sept. 10	Yellowstone Adventures Apr. 21–Oct. 22						
 Mini Store: <i>groceries, souvenirs, some camping & fishing gear</i>			RV Park May 19–Oct. 1	May 15–Oct. 1				Roosevelt June 9–Sept. 4
 Gift shop <i>(in lodging facilities)</i>		Canyon Lodge June 2–Sept. 17		Grant Village May 26–Oct. 1	Lake Hotel May 19–Oct. 8	Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel May 12–Oct. 9	Old Faithful Inn June 26–Oct. 10 Old Faithful Snow Lodge April 21–Nov. 5 Old Faithful Lodge May 5–Oct. 1	Roosevelt Lodge June 9–Sept. 4
 Hotel		Canyon Lodge June 2–Sept. 17		Grant Village May 26–Oct. 1	Lake Hotel May 19–Oct. 8	Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel May 12–Oct. 9	Old Faithful Inn June 26–Oct. 10 Old Faithful Snow Lodge May 5–Oct. 22	
 Cabins		Canyon Lodge June 2–Sept. 17			Lake Lodge June 10–Sept. 24 Lake Hotel May 19–Oct. 8	Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel May 12–Oct. 9	Old Faithful Lodge May 5–Sept. 17 Old Faithful Snow Lodge May 5–Oct. 22	Roosevelt Lodge June 9–Sept. 4
 Restaurant <i>(see also General Store)</i>		Canyon Lodge June 2–Sept. 17		Grant Village May 26–Oct. 1 Lake House at Grant May 26–Sept. 24	Lake Hotel May 19–Oct. 8	Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel May 12–Oct. 9	Old Faithful Inn June 26–Oct. 10 Old Faithful Snow Lodge May 5–Oct. 22	Roosevelt Lodge June 9–Sept. 4
 Cafeteria		Canyon Lodge June 2–Sept. 17			Lake Lodge June 10–Sept. 24		Old Faithful Lodge May 5–Sept. 17	
 Snacks, light meals, fast food <i>(see also stores)</i>		Picnic Shop June 2–Sept. 17			Lake Hotel Deli May 19–Oct. 8	Terrace Grill May 12–Oct. 15	Old Faithful Inn, Bear Paw Snack Shop June 26–Oct. 10 Old Faithful Snow Lodge, Geyser Grill Apr. 21–Nov. 5 Old Faithful Lodge Bake Shop May 5–Sept. 24	
 Campground <i>Not all listed here; details on p. 6</i>	May 26–Sept. 17	June 9–Sept. 10 (showers & laundry)	RV Park (hard-sided units; showers & laundry) 5/19–10/1	June 21–Sept. 24 (showers & laundry)		All year	nearest: Madison May 5–Oct. 29	Tower May 19–Sept. 25
 Showers		At campground	At RV park	At campground		Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel May 12–Oct. 9	Old Faithful Lodge May 5–Oct. 1	Roosevelt Lodge June 9–Sept. 4
  Marina & boat tours	Dock rental May 26–Sept. 17 Tours begin June 2							
 Trail rides		June 17–Sept. 2				May 12–Sept. 17		June 9–Sept. 3 Trail & Stagecoach
 Recycling available	At marina	At campground	At general store	At campground		At campground		Near service station

ATM 24-hour cash available at Yellowstone General Stores at Canyon, Fishing Bridge, Grant, Mammoth, and Old Faithful Basin Upper; and at Canyon Lodge, Lake Yellowstone Hotel, Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, Old Faithful Inn, and Old Faithful Snow Lodge. CIRRUS and PLUS network.

Backcountry Tours Write to Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 or call the National Park Service, 307-344-7381, or visit www.nps.gov/yell for a list of certified outfitters.

Diesel Fuel Available at all service stations except at Old Faithful Upper and Tower.

Guided Tours The Yellowstone Association Institute and Xanterra Parks & Resorts offer guided tours throughout the park. See pages 5 & 14. For other certified guides and outfitters, call the National Park Service, 307-344-7381, or visit www.nps.gov/yell

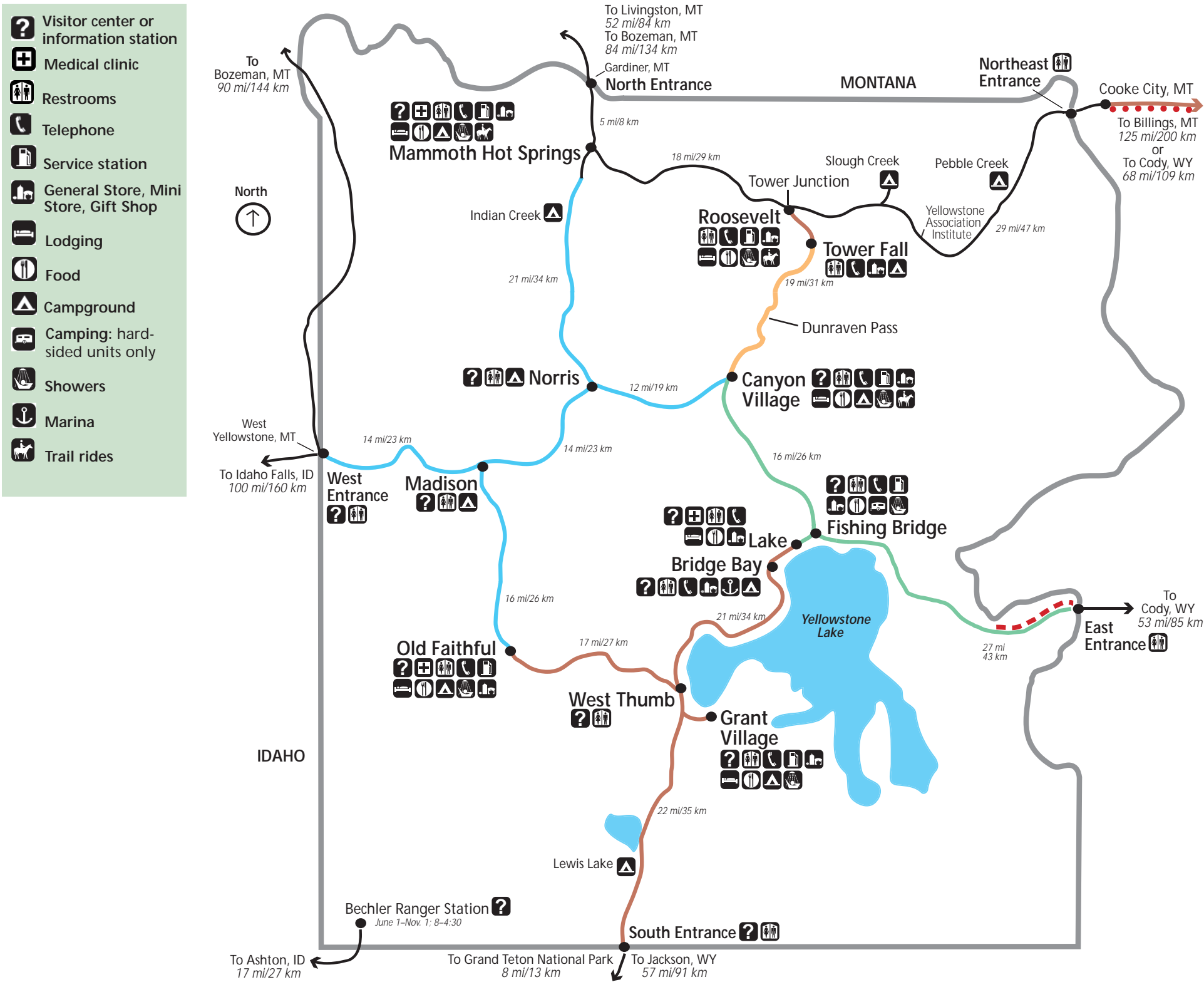
Reservations For lodging, dining, camping, and activity reservations, call Xanterra Parks & Resorts®, 307-344-7311 or TDD 307-344-5395. You can also make reservations at any lodging front desk or activities desk.
*Dinner reservations required at Grant Village Restaurant, Lake Yellowstone Hotel Dining Room, Old Faithful Inn Dining Room.

Worship Services Worship services take place in the park and in communities adjacent to the park, and include most major denominations and interdenominational services during the summer months. Schedules available on bulletin boards at campgrounds and visitor centers.



What You Can Recycle in Yellowstone: glass, cans, paper, cardboard, plastic bottles with narrow necks, office paper, magazines. See last line of chart above for most locations.

YELLOWSTONE



Road Openings & Construction

<div></div>	April 21	Mammoth & West Entrance to Old Faithful; Norris to Canyon	<div></div>	Open year-round: Gardiner to Cooke City
<div></div>	May 5	Canyon to Lake to East Entrance	<div></div>	East Entrance Open May 5–Nov. 5 (if conditions allow) OPEN DAILY 8 AM–8 PM, with half hour delays CLOSED NIGHTLY 8 PM–8 AM
<div></div>	May 12	Old Faithful to South Entrance & Lake to West Thumb (earlier if conditions allow) & Tower Junction to Tower Fall, Cooke City to Chief Joseph Scenic Highway (if conditions allow)	<div></div>	Beartooth Highway (US 212), east of Cooke City to Wyoming state line: After the road opens in May, expect half hour delays No night closures; no weekend or holiday work. For construction updates on this highway <i>only</i>, call 888-285-4636.
<div></div>	May 26	Beartooth Pass and Tower Fall to Canyon Junction (if conditions allow)		

www.nps.gov/yell • www.YellowstoneAssociation.org • www.TravelYellowstone.com

 ConocoPhillips

This map is courtesy of ConocoPhillips—providing petroleum products since 1917 . . .
All service stations in Yellowstone offer environmentally sensitive fuels, specially formulated by ConocoPhillips to reduce hydrocarbon emissions and decrease other pollution-related problems.

Park Information: 307-344-7381 (TDD: 307-344-2386) • **Emergency—Dial 911** • Road updates: 307-344-2117